# JUNE 11, 1854.

7. O. H. P. Stem, is our authorized agent for collecting accounts due this office, and for obing new subscribers in Virginia.

GEORGE W. MEARSON IS our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements, in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria.

### CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session yesterday. The House of Representatives was, for short time, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and Mr. Chastain spoke in favor of the acquisition of Cuba.

Various reports were afterwards made from the standing committees of the House, and ap propriately referred; as were likewise numer ous Senate bills.

### NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The European War-Its Effects upon Wall street-Financial and Political Facts, Figures, and Re fections upon the Subject—Balances of Trade— Contagious spirit of War—California Gold Mines -Our Present Prosperity-War upon the South

New York, June 9, 1854. Three millions of gold, from California, have arrived by the steamers George Law and Star of the West; the general prospects for the bread crop of this season, taking the country at large into the estimate, are good. It is considered that the fishery question is virtually settled that there will be no war with Spain concerning Cuba, and yet Wall street is heavy, and the bears are still predominant. The latest news from Europe justifies the impression that even the existing Turko-Russian war may possibly yet be stopped short through the active intervention of Austria and Prussia with the czar. But although consols in the Paris and London money markets have accordingly gone up, Wall street holds back. Wall street, like"high-reach ing Buckingham," has become "circumspect,' and is not exactly prepared to launch out upor the big figures while all Europe hangs upon the verge of war, and revolution, and anarchy, Thus you will see, that while this European war is likely to enhance the price of breadstuffs it is also likely to continue a dead weight upon the great business enterprises of the country which depend upon loans and accommodations from the money market.

There is another feature in the present mo netary exchanges across the Atlantic worthy of notice. Every steamer which has left this por for some weeks past, for Liverpool or Havre, has taken out from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 in specie or bullion. The two steamers of last week each took out about a million. These specie shipments are made to meet the balances of trade against us on account of the excessive importations of goods of all kinds last year, particularly those expensive silks, gloves. laces, shawls, &c., which are classed among the luxuries of the rich, as contradistinguished from the necessities of the poor. These bills have, therefore, to be paid, and as the excessive importations of our seaport merchants were followed up last year by correspondingly large purchases by country dealers, the said country dealers are being called upon for their balances, which have to be collected from the people of the interior towns, villages, and rural districts. Thus a drain of specie from New York is a drain from the whole country. and the country will feel its effects upon the instant that there is a serious diminution in the California gold crop.

Look at it. A large balance is due to Europe on account of last year's importations of goods, notwithstanding our supplies of fifty millions of gold direct from California. Wall street takes all these things into the calcula tion. Californians may boast as much as they please; a million and a half of gold may comin by every other steamer; but as long as the passenger arrivals in New York from Cali fornia will exceed the list of departures for San Francisco, or neutralize them, and as long athe yield of the mines "with all the moders improvements," continue to show a falling of as compared with the returns of last year, se long will the sharp practical financiers of Wal street act upon the maxim of the old rat in the fable, that "caution is the parent of safety."

The pith, then, of our present argument is that the war in Europe overshadows in the New York Exchange, all other questions and domestic issues put together; that so intimate are the financial and business relations between the United States, on the one hand, and England and France on the other, that where the latter are involved in a perilous war, of heavy demands, and of doubtful duration, and comprehending the largest consequences to all Europe and the world for good or evil, we cannot escape feeling its depressing effects very sensibly The truth is, that the rapid progress of the arts and internal improvements of peace are incompatible with an existing crisis of war upon a large scale, on either side of the Atlantic. We may have the monopoly, for example, of the carrying trade with Europe, during this Turko Russian war; but the general stagnation in busines affairs, which is the first result in Europe, and the general uncertainty attending all business transactions, by land or sea, render the monopoly aforesaid, a mere shadow without the substance.

And I were quite disposed to believe that the belligerent passions of war are contagious, and that the present abolition and know-nothing excitement may be traced, directly or indirectly, to some extent to this European war. A state of war, so universal in its influences, must inevitably operate even here, to disturb the peaceable dispositions of men, to excite their evil propensities, and to make them feel unsatisfied

with our a Dull piping times of peace." In this view, should the war between Russia on the one hand, and Turkey and her allies on the other, continue for two years longer, until all the continent is in a blaze, and the revolutionary elements awaiting the hour to strike. shall spring by millions to arms in Italy, Ger many, and Hungary against all the civil and religious powers of despotism, is it not logical,

our next presidential election, will be inflamed to a most dangerous excess.

But we are getting into deep water; and h who endeavors to fathom the probable consequences of this European war to the nations of Europe and to this proud republic, will be lost, for there is no bottom to the grand chain of momentous changes and results comprehend- of War:

ed in the issues of this transatlantic imbroglio. But whatever the consequences may be, as the parties are in for it, it would perhaps be as well for Europe and America to let the belligerants fight out their quarrel now to the end. If the "vox populi" should rise, and take a hand in the game upon their own account, God speed them. We may rely upon the sound conservatism and patriotism of the American people of all nationalities, to come to the rescue when the rights of the States are invaded, or the integrity of the Union is at

Let us look for a moment at the brighter ide of the picture. Ships are in demand. They cannot be built fast enough. Seamen of all kinds command the highest wages, and enough cannot be had for love or money. Nunerous vessels are lying idle, from day to day, while their masters and owners are endeavor ing to drum up their complements of men Mechanics and laboring men get their own prices. Fifty thousand emigrants per month are coming into this single port from poor old Europe, adding thus much to the advantage of our farmers as consumers of bread and provisions, and a proportionate addition to the substantial wealth of the country; for labor is the basis of all wealth. The only drawback is in the prices of bread and provisions of all kinds. They are outrageously high; but this state of things will, if it continues be met by proportionate rise in everything else. The laws of demand and consumption must soone or later bring about an equilibrium.

Here let us stop this heavy phlegmatic philosophical epistle. In a day or two, I hope o give you one of lighter materials, and more acceptable to the general every-day reader of he local affairs and gossip of this busy Babylon Meantime muster up the south shoulder to houlder, for a battle along the whole line is UNCLE SAM.

### ITEMS OF NEWS.

BALLOON ASCENSION AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE-ACCIDENT TO THE AERONAUT-ESCAPE OF THE BAL LOON. &c .- NEW YORK, June 9 .- Mr. Wise, the celebrated aeronaut, according to announcement ascended in his balloon te-day from the Crysta Palace. An immense concourse of people collected o witness the exhibition. The process of inflation was gone through with in due form and succersfully. The period arrived, after having sent off various pilots to ascertain the direction of the wind, when the aeronaut was to take his position n the car and mount upward. He came forward all prepared, before the immense crowd, and got into the car; the fastenings were cut, and the aerial ship mounted upwards. A strong wind prevailed at the time, and after ascending, the balloon steered towards Flushing, where coming within some fifty feet of the earth, Mr. Wise fell out. He struck the ground with much force and was seriously but not dangerously hurt. Besides everal bruises, one of his front teeth was knocked ut. His escape was miraculous. The balloon look a quick upward flight, going towards Boston and soon disappeared, probably not to be heard of in a hurry.-Sun.

NUPTIAL PRESENTS .- Among the many pretty sresents to Mrs. Mowatt, upon the occasion of her recent marriage, was a groupe of statuary, from Spencer's Fairy Queen, from her publishers in Boston, Messrs. Ticknor, Reed & Fields-a beautiful copy of Miranda gazing at the shipwreck, from Miss Appleton-an elegant inkstand, surrounded by cupids, from Mr. Peterson of Philadelohia-a Parian vase from a friend-a magnificient wrought silver vase from her brother, Charles Ogden-a set of pearls from the groom-a beautifully embroidered chain from her sister Mrs. Mecke, and worked by her own hands; besides silver, embroideries and fancy-work without limit.

We learn that that the hanny couple will spend this day (Sunday) at the residence of Mr. Ritchie's father, Thomas Ritchie, esq., in this city, and tonorrow will depart for Brandon, Virginia.

FILIBUSTERISM IN CENTRAL AMERICA.-The gov ernor of Honduras has issued a proclamation against the alleged designs of a company of adenturers composed of English, Germans, and Americans, who intend to plant an American colony upon part of the Mosquito territory, which hey have seized, under pretence of a sale from he Mosquito King to John Sebastian Renswick, merchant of London. Such an attempt, it is illeged, threatens the dignity and rights, as well is the interests of Honduras, and the governor appeals to the sense of justice of the United States and all civilized nations against it.

A BEAUTIFUL SILVER TEA SET WAS presented to Mayor Gilpin, of Philadelphia, yesterday, by the City Police. It weighs 300 ounces, and cost \$765. It has upon it the following inscription: "Presented to the Hon. Charles Gilpin, Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, by the City Police, as a tribute of their esteem of him, as a man and a magistrate, June 10, 1854."

THE STEAM FRIGATE SAN JACINTO now having her machinery repaired and renewed at the Philadelphia navy yard, will be ready for her trial trip by the 15th instant, it is expected. Great interest is felt in naval circles to learn how the work on her will turn out.

THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN ENGINE COM-PANY fired from the top of their new house, in Buttonwood street, below Third, Philadelphia, Thursday evening, a salute of 100 guns, in honor of the election of Mr. Nathan L. Keyser to select council in the Eleventh Ward.

JOHN LAGEN, who was shot in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening by Lieutenant Cullen, is doing well at the hospital, though not yet considered out of danger. He bears the reputation, it is said, of being a hard working and sober man, and the effect of the liquor at the time he was shot was mainly because he was not accustomed to ardent

A London Can lately made its appearance in Broadway, New York, and created quite a sensation among the coaches. The driver sits behind on a raised seat.

ELECTION OF A MASONIC GRAND MASTER.-JOS. D. Evans, esq., of Brooklyn, was, on Thursday evening, elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York. Mr. Evans was elected by a majority of about two to one over his competitor, Daniel S

IMMENSE RAILROAD EARNINGS .- We learn, unof ficially, that the freight earning of the Chicago and Galena railroad, for the month of May, were about at least, to conclude that thereby the religious \$70,000. The passenger earnings are probably and sectional animosities which will enter into \$60,000 more; making \$130,000 in all.

MAJOR WYSE.-The finding of the court-martial in the case of Major Wyse has been commut ed by the Executive into suspension from rank mmand, and emoluments, for six calenda aonths. We think his sentence is scarcely mor severe than the censure attached to the quarter master's department, contained in the following extract from the General Orders of the Secretary

"The department regrets to find in these proeedings reason to apprehend that due care and adgment have not in all cases been exercised in the seclection of transports for troops, and in this particular case, it does not appear that the board officers appointed by the general commanding the army, to examine the steamer, made the thor-ough examination and inquiry, which the circum-stances and importance of the case suggested and

PHŒBUS, WHAT A NAME!-A new paper has been started in Atalanta, Georgia, entitled the Bed Bug, and edited by Jack Chinch & Co.

#### For the Sentinel A MODERN BEAU.

Hast ever coming down the street A doll in motion chanced to meet A pretty grown-up toy!
Who walked as though he trod on eggs, And feared to break them or his legs A lisping lady boy?

With little mind, and little gains, nd little legs, and little brains,
And pinched-up hands and feet;
nooth black moustache, and oiled hair, And "pants" squeezed into with such care, So very tight, so neat'

Didst watch him well? How on his brow Wert marked the years God doth allow To make a man; but yet his air Bespoke the almost child's mind there He scoffs at virtue, laughs at age; "A duced bore!" he calls the sage Nor would he deign to know Such as demean themselves by toil; The very thought his mind doth soil

He worships beauty, praises grace, Adores a woman to her face; But when the lady's past, Declares her ugly as the devil! Yet thinks he's been confounded civil, And hopes she thinks him "fast!"

One who to wealth's shrine humbly kneels, A lackey close at fashion's heels, Who waits on power, to rank bows low, A slave to pride—a modern beau!

# Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Senate .-- Saturday, June 10, 1854. The Senate was not in session to-day.

House of Representatives. Mr. MILLSON, after saying that there was no a quorum present to act on the first business in order—the motion to lay on the table the resolu tion of Mr. Giddings, proposing to expel from the hall the editor and reporters of the Washington Union-and with a view to save a day for the pur pose of business, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state

### of the Union. This was agreed to. ACQUISITION OF CUBA.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Bocock) announced the business to be the consideration of the Pacifi Railroad bill. Mr. SINGLETON, who was entitled to the floor, said that he did not expect to address the committee to-day, and therefore waived his privi-

ege.
Mr. CHASTAIN said that the time has arrived when the great interests of this country demand that Cuba shall change hands. This, he contend-ed, is demanded by the social as well as by our agricultural, commercial, and political interests. Opposition was made to the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, and to the annexation of Texas, and to the war with Mexico, which ended in the ac-quisition of California; but now those opponents wonder at the great results of those measures. generally acknowledged. He proceeded to mensome of the reasons why we should urge ne gotiation with Spain, at the earliest practical period, for the acquisition of Cuba; and said, in the conclusion of his remarks, Spain must yield that island, and England and France must sub mit. If Spain should refuse liberal compensatio she must take the consequences. It is necessity which demands the sacrifice on her part, and that sacrifice will redound to the happiness of the human family. We should, he repeated, take action at once, and without delay, for the acquis ion of Cuba. We should call on Spain to name er terms. If she shall not consent, he would go or open, undisquised war to obtain possessi

Mr. LETCHER moved to strike out the enactng clause of the Pacific railroad bill, but the on did not prevail.

Mr. CARUTHERS said he had desired to address the committee on the subject of donations of lands for railroads, and more particularly in aid of the Iron Mountain railroad; likewise it was his intention to endeavor to convince the com the States in which they lie. But in these days of hot weather, and an indisposition to transact business, he would ask permission to write out and publish his remarks. To this no objection

### REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. The Committee rose, when, by general consent

vere the following:
Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, from the Committe for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to amend an act establishing the auxiliary guard for protection of private and public property.

Also a bill increasing the capital stock of the Washington Gaslight Company.

Mr. HAMILTON, from the same committee,

Mr. HAMILTON, from the same committee, reported a bill granting certain additional powers to the corporation of Washington.

The above named bills were committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union,

and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SEYMOUR, from the Committee on the Mr. SEYMOUR, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill more effectually to secure the punishment of certain crimes against the United States. Recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CUTTING, from the same committee, made adverse reports on various petitions, some of them praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and others for the second of the first

of Columbia, and others for the repeal of the fugi-tive slave law. Laid on the table.

Mr. BOCOCK, from the Committee on Naval
Affairs, reported a bill for the reorganization of the navy of the United States. Referred to the Com nittee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

TERRITORIAL BUSINESS. . Mr. LANE, of Oregon, asked the House to set apart three days next week for the consideration of territorial business. Not a single bill relating to Oregon has been passed, although several have been considered in and reported from the Com-mittee of the Whole. He made this request in order that the Senate may have time to act upon

Mr. McDOUGAL asked that the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill be postponed until the first Monday in July, so as to secure for the measure full and proper consideration. The report of the various surveys will probably be ready next week, and those are necessary for enlightened action upon that important subject.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, objected to the last

proposition, and
Mr. HAMILTON objected to the request of Mr.
LANE, as the House had not yet disposed of the Pacific Railroad bill. Numerous Senate bills were taken from the table and appropriately referred.

The House, at fifteen minutes to three o'clock,

YEW BOOKS.—The Whimsical Woman

by Emilie F. Carlen.
Crystalline; or, the Heiress of Fall Down Castle, romance, by F. W. Shelton, A. M., author of The Rector of St. Bardolph's," &c.
The Myrtle Wreath, or Stray Leaves Recalled, by Minnie Myrtle.

Melbourne and the Chincha Islands, with
Sketches of Lima and a Voyage round the World,

by George W. Peck.

Just published and for sale by

R. FARNHAM,

Corner Penn. avenue and 11th street.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

The steamship George Law, Lieutenant G. V. Fox, U. S. N., commander, arrived at New York on Thursday evening. She left Aspinwall at 9 o'clock on the morning of May 31st., and arrived at quarrantine at 5 o'clock, p. m., une 8th, having been detained five hours off Sandy Hook by the fog.

From the San Francisco Chronicle of May 16.

mmary of Events of the past Fortnight. The total disbanding of the Lower California llibusters, should be regarded as the most important event of the past fortnight. Walker and the remnants of his party arrived in this city last evening, having surrendered them-selves prisoners to the United States au-

The gold mines continue to yield abundantly, and the recent exports exhibit an increase over the corresponding month in 1853. From the south and from the north, papers bring most cheering accounts, and new and rich discoveries have become so frequent that they now receive merely a passing notice. Within the last few days we have met a number of persons, hitherto engaged in business here—clerks and mechanics—who are on their way to try their luck at the gold diggings. The fifth legislature of California has ad-

journed sine die. Various measures, of vital importance to San Francisco, were introduced near the close of the session. These were, the extension of the city front, the appointment of measurers of consigned goods arriving by sea, the appointment of anctioneers by the governor, &c., &c. Fortunately, however, good counsels prevailed, and these schemes were all A bill providing for the election o a State printer in the year 1855 has become a law. In the meantime Mr. B. B. Reading, of the democratic State Journal, has been elected the State printer.

turbances recently, in one of which Mr. W. T. Foreman was shot and killed on his own rancho, in Placer county. The house of Mr. Mezes, on the Pulgas rancho, was set fire to and burned, together with its furniture and con tents. Capt. Alonzo Coy was also ill-treated in a most shameful manner, by a gang of men iving near the Palgas.

Lieut. Beale, the superintendent of Indian affairs in this State, arrived in the steamer Ore gon last week, from a hasty trip to the eastern states. He will proceed in a few days to the

outhern reservation. About a thousand Chinese immigrants have arrived at this port within the fortnight, and in formation is received that nearly six thousand

more are on their way here.

A difficulty on board the steamer America few days since, caused the arrest of all concerned-owners, agents, and masters. The matter will be investigated in the United States

district court. John H. Dunn was killed, May 11, in one the public streets of this city, by a man named Foley, who is now in custody. Foley had insulted the wife of Mr. Dunn, and the husband of the lady seized him and was taking him towards the station-house, when he drew a sword cane and thrust it into the body of Mr. Dunn killing him almost instantly. The deceased leaves a wife and three children in this city. Foley is from Missouri; Dunn from New York

Four men were drowned, near the wreck of the Golden Fleece, on the afternoon of the 1st instant. The body of one only was recovered; or were the names of the deceased ascertained. They were seamen, and in attempting to land from the wreck, their boat was capsized, and four of the five men in her were drowned In Trinity county, James Stewart has been found guilty of the murder of Henry Smith,

and sentenced to be hung June 14th. The charter election in Stockton, held on the 18th of May, resulted in the triumph of the whig ticket, by a fair majority. Only two demo-

The appraisers of the Custom House block have fixed its value at \$300,000. It will be disposed of to the United States for one-half On the morning of the 9th instant, two dwell

ng-houses, corner of Bush and Powell streets n this city, were totally destroyed by fire with their contents. Loss estimated at \$10,000 The fire was occasioned by the upsetting of a oottle of turpentine near a stove. The clipper Pathfinder was sold a few days ago for \$20,000.

The ordinance for the suppression of house of ill-fame is nearly a dead letter, and convicions under it are found to be impossible, where he defendants retain counsel.

The discovery of gold in the coast range of mountains east of San Jose Valley, has produced great excitement in Santa Clara county The number of persons at the diggings has been estimated at 800, and the average yield at

A thirty-pound "nugget" was found at Valecito on the 5th inst. The Plaza is to be improved, and an ordi

nance appropriating \$33,000 to that purpose has passed one branch of the city council. At one time some alarm was felt for the safe ty of the steamer Sea Bird. On the 6th inst. when near Monterey, her machinery became disabled, and she put sea under sail. For more than one week, no tidings regarding her were received; but last evening the gratifying intel-ligence was brought by the Southerner, that he is in tow of the steamer Active. (which had been dispatched to search for her,) and may be

expected to arrive within the next 24 hours. The U. S. revenue cutter W. L. Marcy. sailed on the 9th inst. for Guaymas, having on board Major Richard Roman, the newly ap pointed consul to that port.

### Col. Wm. Walker Arrived—The Fillbusters taken Prisoners by the U. S. Troops. The steamship Southerner, Capt. Hilliard, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bring ing San Diago dates to the 11th inst., and Los

Angeles to the 12th. Among the passengers by the Southerner, are Mr. Wm. Walker and the few expeditionists who, through thick and thin, have adhered to his fortunes. They are in custody of the U.S. authorities, and some of the most conspicuous

will be brought before the commissioner this morning, for preliminary examination. following account of Walker's move ments since turning back from the Colorado, is furnished by Mr. John D. Warren, Adams &

Co's. express messenger.
On the 16th of April, Walker and his party, which consisted of 35 men, started from the Colorado at Howard's Point. On the 12th they arrived at La Calantura, or Warner's ranch where they ascertained that the defence had been recommenced by Melendrez, and that Lieutenant Carroll and John Fatten had been taken prisoners and executed as such. On the 19th they reached San Vincente, where a party of 80 men, under command of Melendrez, made their appearance upon a hill opposite the town, and trailed the fillibusters' flag in the dust, and otherwise "insulted" the party. Upon seeing this Colonel Walker ordered ten of his men to charge, and at all hazards to dislodge them

from their position. This was immediately On the morning of the 19th the fillibusters marched for Guadalupe, from which place Walker and 12 of his men proceeded to San Thomas, and surprised Melendrez, killing several of his men, and wounding many others. Walker's headquarters have been at Guadalupe until the 20th of April, at which time a flag of truce was sent in by Melendrez, offering him and his men a free pass to leave the country, providing they would first lay down their arms and make a formal surrender. Colonel Walker read the message, then cast it down and trampled upon it, and kicked it from his presence. In the afternoon of this day Melendrez, at the head of ninety men, made an attack upon Walker's force. The engagement lasted about

three hours. The fillibusters formed a line, charged upon the enemy, and put them to flight, killing and wounding not a few. It was in this skirmish that Commissary Sergeant John E. Towns was killed, and Adjutant Samuel Ruland wounded. On the morning of the 30th April, as Walker's party were making their way

to the Ensenada road by La Grulla, they discovered the enemy in full force in ambuscade. They barely escaped being surprised, and had but sufficient time to enter La Grulla Flat. where they fought the whole day, at times in the open field and then covered by the chapparel. At dask they were completely surrounded by the fire which had been made in the grass and shrubs; yet they fought their way out. Six or eight of Melendrez's men were killed, and many wounded. Walker's party sustained no injury in this engagement, further than a slight breast wound received by William Anderson.

On the 6th of May, in marching from the Lower Merchardis to the Tehuana ranch, they met a scouting party of the ememy, and kept up a running fight with them for ten miles. On the 7th, Walker's party were marching for the United States line. Melendrez sent word to Walker that he could not cross the line till he had given up his arms. Walker's reply was, "If you want our arms, come and take them, but at your peril!" After some considerable parading of Melendrez around Walker's party, not within gun-shot, however, they re-

tired and were seen no more. As the fillibusters neared the State line, they vere met by a detachment of United States troops. As they crossed again into Uncle Sam's dominions, they surrendered themselves to Captain H. S. Burton and Lieutenant J. McKinstry, under whose charge they were brought to this city, as prisoners, for he United States neutrality laws.

Interesting from Los Angeles .- By the Southerner we have received the Los Angeles

that paper, dated May 12th.

The Star learns that about fifty of the late illibusters are in Los Angeles. Many of them have have obtained employment, and are enleavoring to forget their recent campaigning, Some of them, however, express & readiness to return and rejoin their misfortunes with those

ARRIVAL OF COLONEL NORRIS.-Col. Norris rrived in town this week from the desert by way of Turner's Pass, having completed has contract for surveying the government lands. He brings us favorable intelligence from the

Colonel N. reports the country beyond the mountains to the east of Lake Elizabeth, as the best kind of grazing land. The pass may be traveled at all seasons, and the road is becoming better every day from the constant travel f government trains.

The Star devotes a column to the particulars of the affray on the 30th of April, in which Franklin Dana, an American, was killed, and Jesus Cruz and two other Californians, severely but not mortally wounded. Thomas Smith charged with the murder of Dana, has been fully committed for trial in the district court

INDICTMENT AGAINST P. DILLON, THE FRENCH Consul.—The grand jury yesterday empanneled in the United States district court, have returned a true bill of indictment against the consul of trality laws, in enlisting men to serve in the army of Mexico. The bill is similar in specification and detail to that found against Louis Del Valle the Mexican cousul, with the exception that only two persons, the names of whom are given form the party alleged to have been enlisted This is an interesting addenda to the Challenge affair, promising a full and complete atonement recent and remarkable "anti-witness" for the peculiarities of Monsieur Dillon, together with developments which it is expected will occasion considerable embarrassment to certain parties, who have not yet figured in the matter, and who, at this time, are particularly partial to obscurity.

Dillon were issued vesterday evening.

GREAT FIRE IN YEEKA-\$147,000 OF PROP ERTY DESTROYED .- Through the politeness of Messrs. Adams & Co., we were put in possession of an extra from the office of Shasta Courier, of last Saturday, the 13th instant, by which we are pained to learn that a large portion of the business portion of the town of Yreka was destroyed by fire on the 12th instant. The fire broke out in the store of Messrs. Van Wyck & Co., and was caused by a defective ope pipe. The wind blowing high, it was impossible to stay its progress until both sides of Main street, and the whole upper portion of the city, was destroyed.

Mining News. Gold Mines in the Coast Range.—The San Jose Telegraph, of Thursday, gives the ollowing account of the discovery of rich gold eposits in the mountains about that place: Rich deposits of gold have recently been discovered in the coast range of mountains east of San Jose valley, about 15 miles distant

from the mission of San Jose. The placers were discovered in a narrow valley through which a stream of water runs, which is reached after crossing the third range of mountains in the chain which divided the alleys of San Jose and San Joquin. We are informed by Edward Barnes, of Al-

neda county, that hundreds have already assembled at the gold deposits, and that stores and boarding houses are being constructed for the accommodation of the miners. Mr. Barnes informs us that the operators are taking out from ten to fifteen dollars per day to the hand. Considerable excitement exists in this city on the subject, and we have heard of many

persons having already started for the placers, and others preparing to go there. MINING.-We understand that in one day and a half last week, four men took out of

Jamieson's claim, Iowa hill, 250 ounces. On Saturday they took out 143 ounces. Several companies have struck the lead the past week, and are doing well .- Grass Valley Telegraph QUARTZ MINING IN CALAVERAS .- We are creditably informed that there is not a single quartz mill in Calaveras, which does not pay a good interest upon the capital invested, and

some of the mills on and in the neighborhood of Amadore creek, are producing princely fortunes. For instance: the Rancheria mill has lately produced in eighteen days, \$3,775-the expense of running could not have exceeded \$1,200. The Spring mill, over \$3,000 in fif teen days, at an expense of probably \$700. The Keystone mill \$3,000 in twelve days, at an expense of probably \$1,000. These mills all use stamps and shaking tables with quick-silver. Quartz mining is of late attracting a good deal of attention, and we do not doubt that this county is as rich in this department of mining as any in the State.-Calaveras

Later from Oregon. We have received Oregon papers of May 2d by the steamer Columbia, from Portland, two

weeks later. Just as we were going to press we learned, by a letter from David Birdsey, formerly of this city, that the Indians on Rogue are fighting among themselves. The Applegate Indians (so called) have killed Jim, the war chief of the tribe that caused so much trouble with the whites last year. The prospects are that a general war between the different tribes will ensue. If so, it will save the whites the trouble of exterminating them .- Oregonian.

The Oregon Statesman (Salem) of the 2d mentions two fatal accidents happening at that town. Joseph Sylvester fell from his horse and was killed; a man named Hannen was killed by the falling of a tree.

General Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, has gone to the southern portion of the Territory on an official visit to the Rogue river tribes, and those living along the coast from the mouth of the Umpqua river south to the 42d parallel, including the Coose,

Coquille, and Port Orford tribes.

Books have been opened for subscription to the capital stock of the Willamette Valley rail-

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY .- The legis lature reassembled on the 10th.

The prohibitory liquor law has passed the council, and will probably pass the house. The law does not go into effect unless approved by

The gold excitement has fizzled out.

Later from the Sandwich Islands. By the schooner Sovereign, arrived yesterday from Honolulu, we received files of the Polynesian to April 22d, three weeks later than previous advices.

vaccination compulsory throughout the islands, and the establishment of a permanent board of health. He also recommends the establishment of a mint, savings bank, a loan for the improvement of the harbor of Honolulu, and the organization of a permanent military force. The bark John Wesley, of and from Honolulu for San Francisco, was wrecked off Koloa, where she had touched to procure potatoes and live stock, on the 30th of March. The mail was saved undamaged, as well as the greater part of the baggage of the seamen and passen-There were six thousand gallons of oil, f which only five hundred gallons were saved. The timber and frame of the wreck was sold as it lay, for \$300. No lives were lost. The John Wesley was owned by S. T. Waterhouse. His loss is estimated at \$18,000; the freight, oil, &c. belonged to other parties.

CHILDREN'S ROCKING HORSES. Wheelbarrows, Jumping Ropes, Nursery Chairs, Carriages, Willow Cradles, Gardening Tools; together with a general assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, for sale at LAMMOND'S,

May 9 eod3t

TORKS BY THE REV. JOHN CUM-Mings, D. D.
The Church Before the Flood, price 75 cents.
Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2 vols.; \$1 50.
Voices of the Day. 75 cents.
Voices of the Night, 75 cents.
Christ Receiving Sinners, 30 cents.
A Message from God, or Thoughts on Religion, or thinking men.

or thinking men.
May 19—tf GRAY & BALLANTYNE.

AMERICAN CRYSTAL PALACE, OR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.

Open every day and evening (except Sunday) from S A. M. till 10 P. M. Twenty-five cents Admittance

THERE will be NO FREE ADMISSIONS, with the exception of Exhibitors and the Press, and to SEASON TICKETS will be sold.

The Crystal Palace has undergone the most extensive alterations and improvements, and is rapidly filling up with elegant and interesting speciments of handicraft from every quarter of the

The Machinery Department is very complete. Quite a large number of additional and curious machines, however, are in preparation, and will find a place in a few weeks in the exhibition. The PICTURE GALLERY is already the most com-rehensive and valuable collection in the Western

The Sculpture contributions embody over 300 pieces of marble, most of them rare, many of them originals, and all of exquisite workmanship. Many choice statues, besides, are now en route from Europe.

The Association has completed arrangements

for the purchase of a choice collection of Models of Antique Statuary, of great celebrity. SUITABLE REWARDS manifestations of Skill, and for such strikingly meritorious works of Art as the most consummate talent may be successful in developing in any part

of the globe.

A section of the great California Cedar Tree, which in its native forest stood THEEE HUNDRED FEET HIGH, measuring NINETY-TWO FEET in CITcumference, and is estimated by the most demoi strative internal evidence to be full THREE THO SAND YEARS OLD, has been deposited in the Crystal Palace by its patriotic proprietors.

Altogether the Crystal Palace encloses, at this

noment, more articles of a novel, useful, and at-ractive character, than can be examined in several days with proper discrimination; and incessant augmentations may be confidently relied upon. An efficient Orchestra of music will be in attendance at the Crystal Palace every morning, after noon, and evening.

The Association offers a prize of a Gold Medal, costing one thousand dollars, or its equivalent in cash, for the most useful and valuable Invention or Discovery which shall have been patented or entered in the United States Patent Office during

the year closing the first day of December next provided only that the said Invention or Discovery Second. A Gold Medal, costing one thousand dollars, or its equivalent in cash, to the Artist whose work, having been exhibited in the Crystal Palace during the three months closing on the first day of December next, shall be deemed most

worthy of such testimonial.

Third. Five Medals, costing one hundred dollars each, or their equivalent in cash, if preferred, to the five Inventors whose inventions in the various departments of the useful arts, patented, entered or caveated within the year, and exhibited in the Crystal Palace as aforesaid, shall be adjudged most worthy of such testimonials next after the one adjudged most excellent as aforesaid.

Fourth. Five Medals, costing one hundred dollars each, or their equivalent in plate or cash, if preferred, to the five Artistes whose original works completed since the first opening of the Crysta Palace, and exhibited therein as aforesaid, shal

he adjudged most worthy of such distinction nex after the most excellent as aforesaid. The ablest and most respectable jury of juries that can be selected shall be appointed to examine critically the several articles exhibited, and award the prizes mentioned. The Directors will proceed as early as practicable to select such jury or ju-rors, and hope to be able to announce the appoint ment on or before the first day of June next. The Association will also, in their discretion, award

Association will also, in their discretion, award medals or diplomas to the exhibitors or inventors of such articles as possess merit sufficient to entitle them to such distinction.

All articles which are deemed worthy of a place in this Grand Exposition of the World's Industry and Art, are admitted without any Charge what-EVER TO EXHIBITORS. An efficient police are constant attendance day and night, and the care is used in protecting articles exhibited, but the As-ociation disclaims accountability for loss or lamage to such articles.

damage to such articles.

All umbrellas, canes, &c., must be left at the stand near the door. As the Crystal Palace is a Bonded Warehouse, visitors cannot be permitted to convey packages of any size into or out of the building. building.

D' No checks given, and no person re-admitt
P. T. BARNUM,
P. T. Barnident m the same ticket.

DISK'S AIR-TIGHT METALLIC Burial Cases.—For sale by M.M. WHITE, Undertaker and Agent, pear the corner of 3dst. and Penn sylvania avenue. Persons wishing to purcha-will find it to their advantage to call. Two good hearses, with handsome grey horses, always in readiness. These cases can be supplied at thirty minutes' notice. Feb 26—3m

OR SALE, A THREE-STORY BRICK House and Lot on New York avenue, near h street and opposite the market-house. The building contains a store-room and commodious dwelling, and is a good stand for business; it has recently been put in first-rate order. Possession given immediately. For terms, which will be very easy, apply to JAMES J. MILLER, Real Estate Agent, over Selden, Withers & Co. May 11-tf

CHIRTS MADE TO FIT.-Gentleme wanting Shirts can save trouble and be per-fectly suited by leaving their orders at Sales Room, Brown's Hotel

## Miscellaneons.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by the act entitled "An act relating to dogs," approved 25th July, 1829, and the act amending the same approved 27th April, 1838, it is provided "that whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Mayor that any animal of the dog kind within this ci y shall be deemed and considered mad, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue his proclamation requiring that all animals of the dog kind shall be kept confined for such number of days as he shall deem expedient and proper to state in such proclamation, not exceeding ninety days; and it shall be the duty of the city constables and lawful for any other person to kill and bury all and every dog going at large contrary to the said proclamation," &c.

Now, therefore, it having been made to appear to my satisfaction that there are "animals of the dog kind" mad within this city, I do hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that "all animals of the dog kind" in this city are required to be kept confined for and during the term of sixty days from the date hereof; and the police officers of this Corporation are required to enfore the law in respect to all such as may be found going at large contrary to this proclamation.

Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in

The legislature met on the 8th of April, the king opening the session with a speech in which he recommends the passage of laws to render year; and the city of Washington, this 20th day of May, 1854.

JOHN W. MAURY, May 22—eo3t&1aw5w Mayor.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—
In compliance with the fourth section of the rules and regulations of the General Land Office, dated December 20th, 1852, I hereby give public notice that the following Virginia land warrants issued to the heirs of the subjoined parties, on the 14th day of July, 1835, for their military services in 14th day of July, 1853, for their mintary services in the the war of the revolution, under the command of General George Rogers Clarke, viz: Pierre Martin, No. 8,363; Charles Pelette, No. 8,344; Lewis Lamarche, No. 8,365; John B Lamarche, No. 8,366; Beauvard Lamarche, No. 8,367; Jo-No. 8,366; Beauvard Lamarche, No. 8,367; Joseph Petter, No. 8,368; Lewis Gagnia, No. 8,369, and Pierre Gagnia, No. 8,30, each for one hundred acres; and between August and December, 1838, (the precise date not recollected.) to Louis Leava, No. 8,640; Lewis Clermont, No. 8,641; Joseph Clermont, No. 8,642; Nicholas Lackhouse, No. 8,643, each for two hundred acres, and to Pierre Laflour, No. 8,644, for one hundred acres, being lost or mislaid, it is my purpose, under said rule, to file duplicates of the above described warrants and apply to the General Land Office for script for the same.

B. B. LONG,
Att. for the parties.

Washington, D. C., May 31, 1854.

June 9—3taw1in

THE FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR
Springs, known in the list of post offices as
Warrenton Springs, will be opened for visitors on
the 10th of June. Extensive improvements have
been made since the last season. The entire bedding of the establishment has been renewed, and
the furniture of the dining and other rooms extensively improved. Gas-works have been erected; the light to be furnished from rosin oil. Numerous other expenses have been incurred for
the comfort and accommodation of guests, These,
and the increased cost of provisions of all kinds,
demand some increase in the rates of board, which
will be: For the season, ending 1st of October,
\$85; for three months, \$75; for two months, \$65;
one month, \$36; for two weeks, \$20; for one
week, \$11; per day, \$2; for dinner, 75 cents;
breakfast, supper, or night's lodging, 50 cents.
Colored servants, and children under 12 years,
half price. White servants, three-fourths of full
price. No charge for children under two years of
age. Horses, 50 cents per day, or \$10 per month.

The railroad cars leave Alexandria at 7 oclock
in the morning, and in two hours arrive at Bealeton, where conveyances will take passengers over
a good summer road, between eight and nine
miles to the springs. The cars, also, will leave
Alexandria at 3 p. m., for Warrenton, and stages
will take passengers the same evening to the
springs by a macadamized road, six and a half THE FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR

will take passengers the same evening to the springs by a macadamized road, six and a half miles. From the south and the west, the cars leave Staunton and Richmond in the morning at about 6 o'clock, and may get to the Springs via Gordonsville and Bealeton, to dinner; thus afford-ing two daily lines to Alexandria, and a daily line

ing two daily lines to Alexandria, and a daily line to Gordonsville, Richmond, and Staunton.

The superintendence of the establishment has been placed under the control of the subscriber, whose experience in Lowell, Boston, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire, entitles him to hope he will be able to give general satisfaction. He will certainly try to de certainly try to do so SAMUEL A. COBURN.

L'OR SALE, THIRTY-SEVEN AND A half acres of Land, lying within half a mile of the Plank Road, and within three miles of the wood, lies well for cultivation, with two fine springs on it, under good fencing, and admirably adapted for a market farm. The wood when sold will pay for the necessary improvements. Terms easy. Apply to JAMES J. MILLER, easy. Apply to JAMES J. MILLER, Over Selden, Withers & Co.'s Bank.

June 2-3tawt10thJunecp

May 11-eolm NOTICE.—Application will be made for a duplicate land warrant, issued March 29th, 1853, being No. 49.382, for eighty (80) acres of land, in favor of Thomas G. Riley, for services rendered

in South Carolina militia, Florida war, 1836, the original warrant having been lost in Washington.

May 5—law6w JOSIAH JOHNSON. ROBES! ROBES!—A full supply of Gent's Dressing Robes of Cashmere, Turkey prints, &c., suitable for the present season, at

Gent's Furnishing Store, Pa. av., near 41 st. May 5-eod2wif (Int., Star.) GILT CORNICES AND LACE CURtains.—I have just received from New York an extensive and splendid assortment of Gilt ornices and Lace Curtains. Also, a large assortment of Picture Cord and

Added to the above, I have just received splendid stock of Window Shades, which I w offer on the best terms.

JNO. ALEXANDER, Pennsylvania avenue, bet. 11th and 12th sts

MORE NEW SPRING GOODS. D J. STEER, MERCHANT TAILOR, SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of Memkers of Congress, Strangers, and Citizens. The stock is large and very complete, embrac-

ng almost every variety of Gentlemen's Goods, usually kept by Merchant Tailors. usually kept by Merchant Taulors.

We solicit an inspection by the public of our goods, workmanship, and prices.

No. 4, Washington Place, Seventh street.

May 24—3tif GENTLEMEN'S BELONGINGS.—Gentlemen wishing to replenish their wardrobes can at all times find at our sales-room a very large

and complete variety of first quality goods adapted to the season, and in great variety.

The system adopted by us of buying all of our goods for cash will ensure to the consumer the certainty of buying at the very lowest and at uni-June 10-3tif Sales-room, Browns' Hotel.

A HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR RENT, within five minutes walk of the Capi-ol, well located, well furnished, and terms mod-N. Stration, auctioneer; or the office of the Washington Sentinel. PASSENGERS FOR NEW YORK.

Side-wheel Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

POR NEW YORK VIA NORFOLK.—
United States Mail Line. The elegant steamships ROANOKE & JAMESTOWN are now regularly on the line, and leave Richmond every Tuesday and Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in New York every Thursday and Sunday

For further particulars apply to LUDLAM & WATSON, Richmon LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, New York

HILLINGTON has received Godey's Lady's Book for June.

The Dodd Family Abroad, by Charles Lever.

Bride of the Wilderness, by Emerson Bennett.

Virginia and Madalene, by Mrs. Southwo th.

The Star Chamber, a Historical Romance, by

insworth.
Uncle Tom in Paris.
New and Correct Maps of the Seat of War in
the East. e East. Yankee Notions for June. Yankee Notions ...
Every new book published received immediately afterwards and for sale at
SHILLINGTON'S

Bookstore, Odeon Building, cor. 42 street,
May 25—Biif and Penn. avenue.